UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

ALBERTO HERRERA
Plaintiff

v.

Civil No. 04-1425(SEC)

COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO, et al. Defendants

ORDER

MOTION	RULING
Docket # 5	GRANTED. Pending before the Court is Defendants' unopposed motion to dismiss.
Motion to Dismiss	Defendants present two arguments: (1) that they are entitled to Eleventh Amendment
	immunity and (2) that the action is time-barred. Plaintiff has filed suit under Section
	1983 against the Government and two police agents for incidents taking place in the
	year 2000. However, the complaint was not filed until May 11, 2004.
	Section 1983 provides a venue for vindicating federal rights elsewhere
	conferred. See Graham v. M.S. Connor, 490 U.S. 386, 393-394 (1989). However,
	it does not contain a statute of limitations to govern those claims filed under it. It is
	well-settled law that state-law statute of limitations governs suits in federal courts
	arising under 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Owens v. Okure, 488 U.S. 235 (1989). For such
	purposes, federal courts are to borrow the state law limitations period for personal
	injury suits. <u>Id.</u> Puerto Rico law imposes a one-year statute of limitations for tort
	actions arising out of the fault or negligence of a defendant. Art. 1868(2) of the
	Puerto Rico Civil Code, 31 P.R. Laws. Ann. § 5298. Hence, actions brought in this
	district under §1983 are subject to Article's 1868(2) one-year statute of limitations.
	See Graffals-González v. García-Santiago, 550 F.2d 687, 688 (1st Cir. 1977);
	Carreras-Rosa v. Alves-Cruz, 127 F.3d 172, 174 (1st Cir. 1997); Caler-Colón v.
	Betancourt-Lebrón, 68 F.3d 1, 2 (1st Cir. 1996).
	Based on Plaintiff's allegations in the complaint, it is evident that the instant
	action is time barred. Accordingly, Defendant's motion is GRANTED and the case
	will be DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE .

DATE: July 21, 2005

S/ Salvador E. Casellas SALVADOR E. CASELLAS United States District Judge